

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVIII}

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1849.

{ NO. 4,525.

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 123 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two DOLLARS per annum, or \$1 75 if payment is made strictly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisements can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until notified when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrears are paid. J. H. BARBER, WM. LEE BARBER.

### Weekly Almanac.

JANUARY, 1849.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	MOON rises.	HIGH water.
13 SATURDAY,	7 22 4	38 10	15 even.	
14 SUNDAY,	7 24 4	39 11	15 0	27
15 MONDAY,	7 26 4	40 10	16 1	10
16 TUESDAY,	7 28 4	41 0	17 1	52
17 WEDNESDAY,	7 30 4	42 1	18 2	36
18 THURSDAY,	7 32 4	43 2	19 3	21
19 FRIDAY,	7 34 4	44 2	20 4	8

Moon's 1st qr., 16th d 2d h. morning.

### CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

### POST OFFICE Arrangement.

On and after April 1st, 1848.

#### MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE,	Daily,	8 A. M.
BOSTON,	do	8 A. M.
FALL RIVER,	do	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	do	8 A. M. & 7 P. M.
WESTLEY,	Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A. M.
NEW SHORHAM,	Fridays,	8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M.

JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

### DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

THE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

### British Periodical Literature

#### —REPUBLICATION OF—

The London Quarterly Review.

The Edinburgh Review.

The North British Review.

The Westminster Review.

#### AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

THE wide spread fame of these splendid periodicals, renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor, and forbearance, not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties of England—Tory, Whig, and Radical—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review," Whig; and the "Westminster Review," Radical. The "North British Review" is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr. Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order. The "Westminster," though reprinted under that title only, is published in England under the title of the "Foreign Quarterly and Westminster," it being in fact a union of the two Reviews formerly published and reprinted under separate titles. It has, therefore the advantage by this combination, of uniting in one work the best features of both as heretofore issued.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac simile of the Edinburgh edition.

#### TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00

For any two, do 5.00

For any three, do 7.00

For all four of the Reviews, 8.00

For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.00

For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9.00

For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 10.00

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Something may therefore be gained by subscribers early.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid or franked, to the Publishers. LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 79 Fulton-st., New York.

Entrance in Gold-st.

Dec. 30.

## Removal.

R. J. TAYLOR, has removed to the store, No. 1, Colonnade Row, (or 151 Thames street,) nearly opposite his former location.

Newport May 6, 1848.

## SELECTED POETRY.

From the Home Journal.

### TO A MINIATURE.

BY JOHN WILFORD OVERALL.

'Tis strange that Art can weave a face  
So radiant and divine—  
So eloquent with thought and grace,  
So beautiful as thine.  
I almost see the warm blood seek  
The blue veins on thy brow,  
And glow upon thy pearly cheek—  
So life-like seemest thou.

I love thy dark eye's sunny glee:  
There's something in its glance  
That tells thy heart is fond and free,  
And full of love's romance.  
The dimpled lake, the sky's soft glow,  
Can no such charms impart,  
As those which thou dost mately throw  
Around the burning heart.

And o'er that bosom, white as snow,  
Entwined in thy fair finger,  
Dark, dreamy ebon ringlets flow,  
As if they loved to linger;  
And blest as heaven are they blest,  
Rocked in their sea-wave motion,  
Like shadows on the tiny breast,  
Of some sweet mimic ocean.

Oh! could'st thou break the silent spell  
That binds thy lips so long,  
Each soft, enchanting tone would tell  
That thou wert born for song.  
To me, Art's melody but mocks—  
For, in the gilded South,  
The softest, sweetest music-box  
Is woman's rosy mouth.

How fair these daughter's of the sun,  
These black-eyed, sparkling things,  
These jewels of the Holy One,  
These angels without wings!  
One golden look, one crystal tear,  
One sweet emphatic word,  
Is worth the wealth of Ind, so dear,  
Or all we've seen or heard.

Thou art not old, bright topic gem—  
A bud, yet half a blossom,  
Too young to leave the parent stem,  
Too frail for man's fond bosom:  
Thou yieldest but a star-like light—  
But, wert thou woman, girl,  
I'd brave the battle's fiercest fight  
For one bright smile or curl.

### DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

"The true economy of House Keeping is simply the art of gathering up all the fragments, so that nothing be lost. Fragments of TIME as well as MATERIALS."—Mrs. Child.

Sal-volatile, or hartshorn, will restore colors taken out by acid.

Spirits of turpentine is good to take grease-spots out of woolen clothes; to take spots of paint, &c. from mahogany furniture; and to cleanse white kid gloves.

An ounce of quicksilver, beat up with the white of two eggs, and put on with a feather, is the cleanest and surest bed-bug poison.

Lamps will have a less disagreeable smell if you dip your wick-yarn in strong hot vinegar, and dry it.

Those who make candles will find it a great improvement to steep the wicks in lime-water and saltpetre, and dry them.—The flame is clearer, and the tallow will not run.

Britannia ware should be first rubbed gently with a woollen cloth and sweet oil; then washed in warm suds, and rubbed with soft leather and whiting.

Eggs will keep almost any length of time in lime-water properly prepared. One pint of coarse salt and one pint of unslacked lime, to a pailful of water. If there be too much lime, it will eat the shells from the eggs; and if there be a single egg cracked, it will spoil the whole.

New iron should be very gradually heated at first. After it has become inured to the heat, it is not likely to crack.

It is a good plan to put new earthen ware into cold water, and let it heat gradually, until it boils, then cool again. Brown earthen ware, in particular, may be toughened in this way.

Skim-milk and water, with a bit of glue in it, heated scalding hot, is excellent to restore old, rusty, black Italian erape.

Wash-leather gloves should be washed in clean suds, scarcely warm.

The oftener carpets are shaken, the longer they wear; the dirt that collects under them, grinds out the threads.

Do not have carpets swept any oftener than is absolutely necessary.

It is not well to clean brass andirons, handles, &c., with vinegar. It makes them very clean at first; but they soon spot and tarnish. Rotten stone and oil are proper materials for cleaning brasses.

If you wish to preserve fine teeth always clean them thoroughly after you have eaten your last meal at night.

## SELECTED TALE.

From Neal's Saturday Gazette.

### Great Expectations.

BY JOHN BROWN.

Our family live near the delightful village of Fairview, in the interior of Pennsylvania—good old Pennsylvania, that has survived the censure of the brilliant Sydney Smith, and has recovered her position as one of the most sterling commonwealths in the world. "Broenton" is the name of our old seat; but alas! the Brown-ton of this day is not the Brown-ton of twenty years ago. All is changed. The old mansion, where want was ever relieved, and where hospitality made all welcome, is fast going to decay—its roofs scarce turn the driving rain—its old stone chimneys seem tottering to their fall—the very swallows seem to twitter timidly under the old eaves—and the door-steps scarce promise a safe entrance to the visitor. The garden, once so neat and beautiful—the pleasure grounds once so attractive and delightful, are overgrown with bramble, and are hardly protected by the patched-up fence from the intrusion of the herd. Gone are the glories of the barn, where erst the visitor's horse fared on the best of provender, while his master sat with the old Colonel—my father—in pleasant communion, over wine from afar, improved by age.

But I shall not trouble you further with these evidences of family decline. Let these pass. The old Colonel will live out his day, and leave but one sentiment behind him—that of love for his virtues. He would ask no more. Let no man regret his misfortunes; he scorns pity; his easy enjoyment of life has reduced him, and he is too proud, to have his misfortunes considered any body's fault but his own.

Near Brown-ton, when I was a boy, there stood an old stone mansion, very strongly built, and very securely guarded. It had iron-barred windows, and iron-bound doors. The cellars were vaulted, and even the chimneys were grated on the top.

This mansion stood in a small enclosure, surrounded by a stone wall, with pikes upon it; and it had for many years been uninhabited. The people round about said it was haunted. Strange noises had been heard in it at night, disturbing the silence of its gloomy halls; and lights had been seen flitting past its barred windows. In addition to this, Black Tom had been executed on a hill in its immediate vicinity.

No one would live in it, and the owner, in despair, offered it for sale, through the columns of the village newspaper. The paper had a large circulation, for it had a large name: it was "The Fairview Sentinel of Freedom and Democratic Standard," and the owner of the building soon received a letter, written in a stiff, cramped hand, asking the terms of sale. An answer was of course given, and in a short time, the oddest looking little old man that ever was seen, made his appearance, in the character of a purchaser.

The bargain was soon struck, and the old man, after making arrangements to have the kitchen and one room repaired, went away.

The people speculated about him, but the only conclusion they could come to, was, that Mr. Medary had done well to get rid of his building, (for which the old man had paid him cash) and that the old man was certainly the queerest body that had ever visited Fairview or its vicinity.

After a while the old man returned, and with him two wagons, one of which was filled with old household lumber, and the other with small chests, or boxes, which were very heavy. The furniture was put in the one room and kitchen, and the boxes were put in the vaults of the cellars. People didn't know what was in the boxes, but when the wagons were questioned, they shook their heads, saying nothing; so that people might believe what they pleased concerning those very boxes.

"I am decidedly of opinion," said Dr. Jenkins, one day, in conversing on the subject, "that they contain something that is not very plenty about here;" and then the Doctor looked so knowing, that everybody was precisely of his opinion.

"Silver, by Heaven!" said Charley Paterson.

"The circumstance so very peculiar, and so strikingly remarkable, in every point of view, generally considered," said the Editor of the paper, "that I am rather inclined, at first blush, to the opinion just expressed by Dr. Jenkins."

"You may think as you please," said Bill Turner; "I saw something in that house, once, that I don't wish to see again soon."

"What, Mr. Turner?"

"Blood!"

"Blood?"

"Yes—blood! Blood—old blood—blood on the floor!"

"I can't tell you, young men," said old Peter McMichael, the oldest inhabitant of the place, "I slept in that house once, in revolutionary times, and what I heard then, I hope never to hear again."

"What was it, Mr. McMichael?"

"I heard a noise;" but that was all he would tell; and the tale soon went round that in addition to all other horrors of the venerable mansion, old Peter McMichael had once heard a noise there.

Meanwhile, the purchaser had established himself, and hired a male servant to cook for him and do his house work generally.—All the supplies needed for the two were purchased at one particular store in Fairview, the proprietor of which readily assented to the proposition of the new comer, to trust him for whatever he wanted. So the housekeeping went on, the storekeeper finding every thing, and charging it.

"If you choose to trust me," said the queer old man, "I will deal with you."

"Certainly," said the storekeeper, and the queer old man took everything he needed, at the store, and even paid his servant's wages by orders upon it.

Time wore away, but no one had succeeded in forming the queer old man's acquaintance, except the storekeeper, and a lawyer in Fairview, named Seth Skinner.—Seth prided himself no little upon his adroitness in accomplishing this end, and used to visit the old mansion often. "God knows what it means," the good people used to say, "to see a lone lawyer go to that queer old man, that way, in the dusk of evening, and stay there till ten o'clock at night!"

Seth never would tell what he and the old man conversed about, and if anybody ever made allusion to the strong boxes, Seth shook his head, and looked so awfully mysterious, that the subject was instantly dropped. But folks began to say, that Seth Skinner was a pretty sharp fellow after all.

At length a year had passed, and the old man sent for the storekeeper.

"Have you got my account," he enquired.

"Not with me, sir."

"Well post it up—I can pay you nothing—charge interest upon it—take a judgment with stay of execution, if you want it—but you must wait for your money till I die—and I can't last much longer. Charge compound interest, if you wish it—and we shall settle this way at the end of every year."

These were the words of the queer old man, and the storekeeper was satisfied.

At length, after about three years, the old man sent for Seth Skinner, to make his will. Seth came, with parchment, pens, and everything necessary.

"Write down—"

"Item," said Seth,

"My body to the dust," said the queer old man.

"And my soul," continued Seth.

"To him who gave it."

The preliminaries—mere matters of form—being got over.

"Item," said Seth.

"My mansion-house and lot to John Medary, merchant, in payment of my debts. Will that do, Mr. Skinner?"

"Very right, and very just," replied Seth.

"I cannot pay you money now, for writing this last will and testament," said the queer old man; "I have no money. But you shall be remembered in the will. I suppose that will do."

"Oh, certainly."

"Well, then, go on."

"Item," said Seth.

"All my moveable effects, and personal property of every kind," said the old man, "I will to—now who do you think, Mr. Skinner?"

"Upon my word, I cannot tell, sir," answered Seth, his fingers trembling all the time, to hear what the old man was going to say.

"Can't you, indeed?"

"No, indeed I cannot."

"Why I'm going to will it to you—every thing!"

"My dear sir," began Seth; but the old man cut him short—for he was the queer-

est old man in the world and he didn't care for gratitude.

"No professions, my friend," said he; "I know how disinterested your services are, and how grateful you will be, when I am dead and gone; but, in fact, I know of no other way to dispose of those things.—They will suit you very well."

Seth was so overjoyed, he could hardly trust himself with a reply; but he wrote out the will, the servant was called in to witness it, (for which an item was added to give him a hundred dollars worth of goods at the store,) and Seth Skinner bade the good old man good night, wishing him long life from the bottom of his heart.

Now, the secret of Seth's good fortune could not be kept, and it leaked out. The consequence was, that Seth's friends increased with amazing rapidity, and people offered to credit him, who never dreamed of doing so before. Seth took a larger house, and furnished it splendidly. It is true, he was violating that elegant caution of the English, which prohibits the enumeration of our poultry before the process of hatching is completed; but every body admired the manner in which he was spreading himself, and seemed to rejoice in his good fortune.

Madame Skinner, alone, never could get it into her head, that all this good fortune had really happened to them; but "my dear," Seth would say, "it's a sure thing."

At length the old man died. He passed away as quietly as the mist of morning.—Seth had him decently buried; and at the funeral, he and the storekeeper and the servant appeared as mourners; and the other people went along in such numbers, that the queer old man had the largest funeral ever seen in Fairview.

Then the will was probated and recorded. No one disputed it; the storekeeper gave the servant, (who had been as faithful as Caleb Balderstone) the hundred dollars' worth of goods, and became himself the owner of the old mansion, and its two acres. Seth had the chest removed to the vault of the Fairview Bank, to be opened in presence of the august directory. A day was set apart for that purpose, and the treasure was unfolded.

A line in the handwriting of the old man was found in one of the chests, which informed Mr. Skinner, that having spent all his cash in getting into the old mansion, and paid honest debts with his real estate, nothing remained but these chests and his household goods, "to reward disinterested friendship."

The chests proved to be filled with scraps of old iron, and a few bars of lead.

Now wasn't he the queerest old man you ever heard of?

As to Seth Skinner, he emigrated, a victim of GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

PUSHING.—Keep pushing—that's the right doctrine. We once knew a man who followed it up to a charm. From middle life to old age he daily pushed ahead and made a comfortable living. Poor fellow!—by a sad misfortune he had lost his right arm and was made stone blind. But he sat not down to weep; his spirits did not leave him. He was poor—what could he do to support himself and family? A thought struck him. He consulted a friend, with whom he went in business in the handcarting line. His partner pulled the cart, while he, blind and with one arm, pushed behind. For years and years, we used to see this old gentleman pushing the hand-cart along the streets—up hill and through the mud—week in, and week out—through snow and through water.

Ye who are about discouraged, learn a lesson from the blind and one-handed cartman. Push at something and keep pushing. You have eyes and arms, and yet lament your misfortunes. Away with such imbecility and push ahead. Never spend a moment in crying over spilt milk. If you do, you may as well speak to Mitchell to dig your grave.—Portland paper.

A GO-BETWEEN.—"Among all the motley characters that make their appearance, upon this variegated stage of human existence there is none more truly despicable—none upon whose shrinking shoulders the lash of satire may be more meritoriously applied than your gentleman gossip."

Prowling through public avenues—lounging at the corners of streets—eaves-dropping, like owls at twilight—and haunting like spectres every barber's shop or other place of general resort—with elongated ears and slippery tongues it would seem that the bodies and souls of these tattlers were nourished and sustained solely by the maturative powers of the pendent and springy organs aforesaid.

From the New York Mirror.

### A Sketch.

A MAIDEN wandered by the side of a quiet stream, her brow was smooth and fair, no wrinkle told of growing care, and gnawing sorrow. Life was to her a summer's day. And as she wandered, she murmured almost inaudibly, "Oh that the fairy folk were yet in the world, that I might ask of them a boon, surely I should not be denied." Then sweet music floated on the wings of zephyrs, and a low, soft, silvery voice replied: "Lady the fairies still are here, they have not yet all departed. Thou art young, fair and good, name the boon, it shall not be denied thee." "Kind fairy, the gift I would ask of thee, is a long life. Grant that I may stay long in this beautiful world, where the birds sing, and the leaves whisper, and the waters dance. Oh, fairy, hear my prayer. The voice of the invisible fairy was more mournful than before, as she replied, "Maiden, hast thou well considered that which thou demandest?" The maiden said, "I have." "Then," answered the fairy, "it shall be even as thou desirest. But stay a moment, Lady, shouldst thou at any time repent thee of the gratification of this desire, call once more on the fairy of the stream, I am still thy friend."

Years passed on, and once more I saw the maiden; this time she was not alone, there was one by her side who poured into her ear those words so sweet to the heart of woman, the words of love. Time had only matured her charms and intercourse with society had given a superior polish to her manners. She was now a lovely, fascinating woman. I saw her again as she stood by the altar, while at her side was the being to whom she had given her young heart's best affections. Oh, then she was beautiful. The light that streamed in through the glass windows, lent a solemn air to all around, and there in that holy place she stood and took upon herself vows—oh, how solemn. No misgivings chilled her heart, no feelings of sadness oppressed her soul, all was gladness, all hope; the sun of life was still brightly shining. Friends flocked around her, diamonds glittered in her raven hair, wealth gratified her every desire—she seemed supremely blest. At the crowded assembly, at the midnight ball, she was acknowledged queen of grace and beauty. Was this to last forever? No.

But once again did I see the lady, and then oh, how changed! Deep lines were graven by sorrow's hand on the brow once so smooth and fair. No husband now bent looks of admiration upon her, she was solitary and alone, her beauty was faded and gone. Was she a widow? No, far worse, she was that most miserable and wretched of beings, an unloved, neglected wife. No traces were left of the beauty once so striking, the hand of disease had swept them all away, and lacking all those superior qualities of the mind which enable the possessor to obtain an enduring hold of the affections of others, the heart of her husband became lost to her. He sighed for a kindred spirit in the companion he had chosen, but he found it not. The loveliness which had dazzled him in former years was gone, and nothing remained to compensate for its loss.

Poor, neglected wife, truly thy lot was a sad one, loving with all the fervency of which woman's heart is capable, thy love was rejected, thou thyself despised. Where now are thine early dreams of happiness?—Alas! they have all vanished, and nought is left but the sad, cold realities of life. The night was far advanced, but sleep visited not her eyelids, no, even this temporary forgetfulness of her wrongs and sorrows was denied her. Restless and weary, she longed with earnest longings for the morning light. Suddenly a thought struck her, and softly rising, she wrapped a mantle round her wasted form, and took her way, guided by the struggling moonbeams, to the place where, in happier days, she had met the fairy of the stream. With a trembling voice she cried, "Fairy, I summon thee, come to my aid." Then the fairy's voice was heard again, as it said in tones of deep compassion, "Daughter of earth, I know that which thou wouldst of me, be it even as thou wilt. To-morrow thou shalt be released from all thy sufferings."

"Thanks too, thee, generous fairy," said the broken hearted one, and she took her way silently to her solitary home. I saw the lady in life no more, but I know where she calmly reposes, for a willow weeps o'er her tomb in the little village churchyard.

"After life's fitful fever, she sleeps well."



## FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship *WASHINGTON*, arrived at New York, on Monday last in 18 days from Southampton. She brings European dates four days later, and 60 passengers.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—Owing to an immense accumulation of specie in the Bank of England, amounting to nearly fifteen millions of pounds, the favorable appearance of political affairs in France, and to the tendency to a slight improvement in the manufacturing districts, the English funds have risen nearly 1 per cent., having gone up to 88½, dividend off, equal to 99 dividend on. A fall of 4 per cent afterwards took place at close of business on the 19th; the last price of the 3 per cents, being 88 to 88½.

Parliament has been prorogued to the 1st February.

There is no news of importance from Ireland. The trial of Duffy was still proceeding.

FRANCE.—Paris was profoundly tranquil on the 16th, Bixio, late President of the National Assembly, has been appointed Minister of Commerce. General Oudinot has declined going to St. Petersburg as Ambassador. Emile Girardin did not appear in the contemplated cabinet.

According to the latest returns, Louis Napoleon would have received five millions five hundred thousand votes; General Cavaignac, one million five hundred thousand; Ledru Rollin, Raspail and Lamartine, five hundred thousand votes between them.

The new President of the Republic was to be proclaimed on the 21st. New cabinets would be announced immediately afterwards. Odillon Barrot was to be at the head of the new Government, and Lamartine was spoken of as likely to be put in nomination as Vice President of the Republic. The *sai-dits* friends of Napoleon were, it was reported, already subject to some disappointment and disagreements, and expressed their belief that the Prince in his attempts to propitiate the existing party of the republican De La Veille, would displease the most devoted of his own adherents.

M. Beaumont, Minister of the French Republic to England, under Cavaignac, left London on the 18th, having resigned his position in consequence of the election of Prince Louis Napoleon to the Presidency. The Paris advices state that there was an increase of confidence perceptible among the monied and commercial classes of the metropolis and of the departments. Large bona fide purchases of French funds have been made, which are still on the rise.

Our advices from Havre to the 18th, mention that business continued to improve daily since the election of Bonaparte, and prices of staple articles were on the advance.

SPAIN.—The Emperor of Russia had refused to acknowledge the Queen of Spain, and the envoy from Madrid was to leave St. Petersburg on the 17th December.

The Carlists had met some slight reverses, but generally the cause of the Conde de Montemolin was prospering.

ITALY.—The affairs of Italy every day become more involved and menacing.—King Charles Albert had been obliged to yield to the ultra Liberals, and to commission Groeber to form a cabinet. The contemplated Italian league would necessarily give umbrage to Austria, and might be attended with most lamentable circumstance.

Rome continued tranquil on the 5th inst. On the evening of that day, the deputations sent by the Chamber and Municipality to invite the Pope to return to Rome, left that capital for Gaeta.

At the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, on the 4th, M. Mamiama having expressed a desire to resign the office conferred to him by the people and Assembly, the Prince of Canino energetically combatted his resolution, and urged him to convoke a constituent Assembly, elected by universal suffrage, which would be the sovereign judge of the question at issue between the people and the Pope. The President afterwards read a letter from M. Lunata, resigning the Ministry of Finance. M. Sereni, Minister of Justice, had also retired from the Cabinet, and the Portfolio of Finance devolved upon M. Stoebeini, and that of Justice upon M. Mazzarelli.

An extraordinary meeting of the Chamber of Deputies of Rome was held 8th December, convoked to hear a report of the deputations sent to Gaeta, from which it appeared that the members of the deputations were stopped at, and not permitted to enter the Neapolitan territory. The members then forwarded a letter to Cardinal Antonelli, requesting permission to wait on the Pope, to which a reply was returned, stating that his Holiness had left Rome of his own accord—that he could not receive the deputations—but continued to pray the Almighty to bestow His mercy on Rome and the Roman States. The deputations not having been enabled to accomplish their mission returned.

The Pope still remained at Gaeta, surrounded by diplomatists. No less than 29 cardinals were assembled to give their advice to his Holiness.

VIENNA despatches of the 14th December inform us that the Russian fleet appeared off Trieste for the purpose of suppressing the liberty of the Venetians by blockading.

HUNGARY.—The accounts from Hungary are most contradictory. It appears certain that no decisive battle has been fought.—The general inactivity of the imperial troops continued. The Hungarians meanwhile are burning down their own towns and destroying communication in order to cut off the invading Austrian army by cold, fever or starvation.

EGYPT.—Abbas Pacha, the new Viceroy of Egypt, had assumed the reins of government. Egypt was perfectly tranquil.

The Overland Mail brought no decisive news from the northwestern frontier of British India in reference to the operations against the rebellious Moolraj of Moultan. The united army, 3500 strong, would be ready for action on the 20th December.

## THIRTIETH CONGRESS SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 4. SENATE.—Mr. Dix, presented a petition in favor of a reduction of postage. Mr. Cameron presented petitions for a modification of the tariff.

Mr. Bell moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill for the relief of J. P. Baldwin. After discussion the motion prevailed.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House the petition of the electoral messengers for an increase of mileage.

The Senate bill increasing the mileage of messengers to 25 cents a mile was taken up, considered and passed.

The House voted to adjourn at 2 o'clock as a mark of respect to the memory of Daniel Gold, Assistant Clerk of the House, deceased.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 5.

SENATE.—Several memorials and petitions were presented, which took the usual course. Mr. Dix, of N. Y. presented a bill providing for the improvement of N. York Harbor, and the removal of obstructions in Hurlgate, &c.

Several reports were made from standing committees which were of no general interest or importance.

On motion the Senate proceeded to the consideration of a resolution, previously offered by Mr. Miller, of N. J., calling on the President of the United States, to communicate to the Senate any correspondence had with the Government of Spain for the purchase of the Island of Cuba. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table which was agreed to by yeas 24; nays 19.

The Senate then went into Executive session and the doors were closed. When the doors were opened the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—Several memorials and petitions were presented and referred.

On motion of Mr. Rockwell, of Ct., the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took up the bill to establish a board of Commissioners to settle private claims against the Government. A debate ensued in which Messrs. Strong, Mead, Bowlin, and Schenck took part.

On motion the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 6.

HOUSE.—It was agreed to stop debate in Committee of the Whole, on the bill to establish a Board of Commissioners to settle private claims against the government, at half past one o'clock on Monday.

Several communications relating to the expense of the Bureau of the War Department and the operations of the Coast Survey were received, and ordered printed.

A notice to reconsider the vote by which the Pacheco bill was passed, came up, and after some debate Mr. Giddings withdrew his motion to reconsider. The bill which had been already ordered to be engrossed was now put on its passage, and the vote was declared by the Speaker who announced the bill passed.

On motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and took up the bill for the appointment of a board of commissioners to adjust private claims.

After some debate the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 8.

SENATE.—A resolution was offered to appoint a committee on the expediency of a railroad for military purposes, between San Francisco and the Mississippi river.

Mr. Hale presented a petition against the extension of slavery into new territories, and for the abolition of slave traffic wherever Congress has jurisdiction. He moved its reference to the Committee on the District, with instruction to bring in a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. It was laid upon the table, yeas 25, nays 16.

Mr. Corwin offered similar petitions, which were laid on the table.

The bill relating to reciprocal trade with Canada, was taken up. Messrs. Dix and Niles supported it; Messrs. Pearce and Hunter in opposition to it. Mr. Phelps offered an amendment to include all cotton, wool, and leather. After some discussion, the bill was passed over, and the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—The Speaker attended to the vote on the Pacheco bill on Saturday.—There were two errors made by the Clerk in counting the votes. The true vote was a tie.

Mr. Farrally said he voted nay, but was not recorded. The Clerk was told to record it, making the vote, yeas 89, nays 90. The motion to reconsider, lies over.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of private claims against the Government.—The Committee soon rose, and the bills were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House again went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Appropriation bill for carrying into effect the 12th article of the Mexican Treaty, for indemnity.

Without taking final action, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday Jan. 9.

SENATE.—A petition, asking an appropriation on the part of the Government to remove the free colored population to Liberia, or to some place beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, &c. The subject was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Berrien, of Ga., Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the bill for admitting the territory of California into the Union as a State made a lengthy adverse report.

Mr. Mason, of Va., moved that 10,000 extra copies be printed.

A protracted debate ensued, after which the usual number of copies for the use of the Senate, were ordered to be printed, and

for the present the further consideration of the subject was then postponed.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. C. Butler of Pa., moved to reconsider the vote referring the bill for establishing a board of Commissioners to settle private claims against the Government, to the Judiciary Committee. Carried.

The bill was restored to its place in the Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Vinton, of O., moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole and take up the appropriation bills. The motion prevailed, and the Committee took up the Indian appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill, which was then put upon its final passage and carried *mem. con.*

The House again went into Committee and took up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill. Several amendments were offered and a discussion followed. A motion having been made to rise, it prevailed.

Mr. Conger, of N. Y., reported a resolution to print 1000 extra copies of the Secretary of War's Report respecting the harbor of Buffalo. Upon this a heated debate ensued, when a motion was made to adjourn and carried.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 10.

SENATE.—On motion, the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Underwood, of Ky., relating to the colonization of the free colored population, was taken up. A long discussion ensued. Finally, Mr. Dickinson, of N. Y., moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed. The yeas and nays were called, and resulted in the affirmative by yeas 27, nays 23.

A message in writing was then received from the President, and the Senate went into Executive session. After a short time spent therein, the doors were re-opened, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the first thing in order to be the motion to reconsider the vote passing Mr. Gott's sherry resolution. Mr. Wentworth, of Ill., took the floor, but gave way to Mr. Stewart, of Mich., and Mr. Lincoln to offer amendments to the resolution. After a long and animated debate it was decided to reconsider the vote by yeas 119, nays 81.

Mr. Bott's of Va., moved to lay the resolution on the table. Yeas 94, nays 40.

Several ineffectual motions were made, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 11.

SENATE.—This being private bill day, the claim of John P. Baldwin was taken up, but postponed.

Mr. Benton's bill providing for a synoptical index of the laws and treaties of the United States was taken up and passed.

Mr. Douglass moved to make the California bill the order of the day for Monday next. Adopted, when the Senate adj'd.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced in order the resolution from the Printing Committee to print extra copies of the report on the Buffalo harbor.

Mr. Hall spoke earnestly in reply to a speech of Mr. Toombs on Tuesday, against the resolution. The speech created some merriment in the House, but in consequence of the absence of Mr. Toombs, the further discussion was postponed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Civil and Diplomatic Bill.

A debate ensued in relation to mileage, in which Messrs. Embree, Venable, and Greeley took part. Mr. Vinton moved to terminate the debate on the bill when next taken up. Adopted, and the House adj'd.

GOING IT WHILE HE IS YOUNG.—The Boston Times tells a good story, which illustrates the strength of the gold-hunting propensity in our young folks as well as anything we have fallen in with. One of the conductors on the Lowell Railroad, says the Times, observed a young lad who appeared to be unaccompanied by any acquaintance, and who, when asked for his ticket, replied that he had none, and was without money.

From his youth and other circumstances, the conductor supposed him to be a runaway, and on making known his suspicions to the boy, he confessed he had run away from his friends among the Shakers at Enfield, N. H. It appeared that he had managed by slyly skulking from one car to another, to completely evade the notice of three or four conductors between Enfield and Lowell, thus riding free more than a hundred miles. On being interrogated as to his object in running away, he said he was bound for California. The conductor got a friend to take him to a hotel in Boston with a view to persuade him to return to his friends, but his temporary guardian, on looking for him the following morning, found he had risen early and given him the slip.

We agree with the Times, that we may let this youngster alone for a smart chance among the gold hunters. If he does not fill his pockets with rocks, we will consent to stay at home till the fever has subsided.

A GOOD ONE.—Some one mentioned to us, the other day, says the *Knickerbocker*, the circumstances of a fat querulous old fellow who was driven from a stage coach by passengers whom he had annoyed with his growling and complainings. A cigar was lighted, when at the preconcerted moment one of the passengers exclaimed:

"For heaven's sake, sir, put out that fire!"

"I have four pounds of powder in my overcoat pocket!"

"Driver! driver! stop!—stop!—stop!" exclaimed the victim of this "gunpowder plot." "Let me get out! There's a man here with powder in his pockets, and he'll blow us all to the d—!"

The complainant got out accordingly, in no small hurry, and the passengers thenceforward pursued the even tenor of their way, undisturbed by any further annoyance.

THE number of interments in the city of New Haven, Ct., during 1848, was 327, of which 15 were bodies of persons from other towns.

## BY THE MAIL.

THE AUGUSTA BANK ROBBERY.—*Recovery of the Money.*—A letter received by the City Marshal, dated at Augusta, 3 o'clock, P. M., Jan. 5th, states that through the influence of Mr. Nichols, (City Marshal of Charleston,) nearly if not the whole amount stolen from the Bank was found buried, and subsequently safely replaced in the Bank. The writer adds that Mr. Nichols states that in all his experience, he has not known so well executed a plan for effecting an extensive robbery, as the one made to rob the Augusta Bank.

Boston Daily Ad.

CALIFORNIA.—Although, doubtless, among the adventures who are crowding to California there will be many worthless and dissolute men, especially from the Pacific coasts and the islands, still the character of the emigration from the States is very respectable. Many substantial men, moved by a love of adventure as much as by the stories of gold, are fitting out expeditions, generally with sufficient capital, with much experience, and with good habits of industry and temperance. These expeditions are generally governed by good rules of association and of division of labor and profit. Some of them carry out frame houses and provisions to last them a year, intending to remain a longer or shorter period as they shall find inducements to stay. The Journal of Commerce says:

"On board of the steamers which have recently sailed from this port for the Pacific Ocean, the regulations require the stated observance of religious worship on the Sabbath. Each of these steamships also has the 'Evangelical Library,' which was purchased of the American Tract Society. In addition, over 60,000 pages of excellent tract publications were distributed gratuitously among these ships. It is the design of the society to send out colporteurs with evangelical publications to supply the scattered population in California. They will be better security for life and property, in the end, than the weapons which, it is said, are now worn in self-defence in the gold region.

The ship Apollo takes out quite a number of Bibles and other religious books."

DO BEES STING EACH OTHER?—In conversation, the other day, with a neighbor, on the subject of Bees and their instincts he seemed to think that a remark we made, viz: that "bees did not sting each other," was incorrect. Not having much experience in *beeology*, we could not bring any proof, from our own observation, except that of a negative kind, and that we, no never having seen them do it.—We are induced to appeal to those who are more familiar with the habits and customs of bees, to enlighten us upon the subject.

In looking over some documents relating to this interesting insect, we find that Mrs. Griffith, a lady of "Charlottesville," New Jersey, who, fifteen or sixteen years ago, purchased some good things on bees, states the same thing, and brings her own observations in proof of the assertion. In a letter to Dr. Thatcher, of Plymouth, Mass., she says, "one other fact I must mention, which is, bees do not sting each other.—Their mode of warfare is to gnaw or bite each other under the wings. This they do, either when engaged in a regular battle in the air, which sometimes occurs, or when they act on the defensive, at the doors of their hives. I never saw one bee sting another, but I have known them to thrust out their stings when in the agonies of death by smothering; their stings, thus thrown out in madness, will sometimes lodge in the body of another bee; but I am sure that they do not inflict wounds with their sting.

By gnawing their enemy under the wing, they disable him from fighting and from entering the hive. They destroy all the drones in this way. I have seen two or three bees at a time gnawing under the wings of one drone; hundreds of drones may be seen crawling on the ground, unable to fly; of course they soon perish."

It seems, therefore, if the above observations are correct, that the stings with which the bees are armed, are not designed for offensive operations with those of their size, but to repel the aggressions of larger and more sensitive animals, on which, either singly or in numbers, they can inflict wounds so keen and painful as to make them retreat. This is done by the injection of a poisonous or acid liquor; or at any rate it is so asserted by those who have examined the structure of these stings, by good microscopes. It is self-evident that there must be some such operation, for the mere pushing into the skin of so small an instrument, would not bring about such severe pain and inflammation. It must probably be laid down as a fixed fact, that bees do not sting each other. Their mode of warfare then is—teeth for bees and stings for man.—*Exchange paper.*

The health of our city is at the present time remarkably good, with the exception of the scarlet fever, which prevails to some extent among children. Not a single case of cholera has originated, or now exists here and we feel strong confidence that our city will be exempt from the visitations of this dreadful pestilence. Our corporate authorities have made arrangements for the thorough purification of the streets, alleys, sewers, &c. which are now being carried into effect. They will be the safest guarantee against disease.—*Mobile Register* Dec. 27.

A RELIC.—The Salem Observer mentions a piece of silver coin of the English currency, apparently of the ancient time of Cromwell, which was found some time since in that city. The coin bears upon one side the inscription of "THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND," and on the other, "GOD'S WITH US," and also the numerals 11-17, denoting the value of the piece.

The coin is much worn and defaced, and the date so far obliterated as not to be made out.

RAILROAD DIRECT TO CALIFORNIA.—A bold project is agitated for penetrating the gold regions of California, and bringing the trade of China at once on to the Mississippi, at the point where this mighty stream ceases to be obstructed with ice in the winter; that is, near Grand Tower, below St. Louis. This is alleged to be the shortest and most feasible route to California, being in a line nearly due west from the Mississippi to San Francisco Bay. It is claimed that this road can be built cheaper than any other, for the iron sufficient for its construction is already above ground, and in the act of being rolled into bars at Pilot Knob, South Missouri; and the inexhaustible coal beds in Illinois, near the commencement of the route, like the Iron Mountains, seem to have been formed especially to facilitate this apparently visionary, but yet, if accomplished, most stupendous of all human undertakings. A magnetic telegraph is designed to accompany the railroad, and, if commenced, will be speedily completed and put in operation. The telegraphic lines operating in the United States, if in one continuous line, would be long enough to reach across the Pacific Ocean, and this one, if completed, would literally extend "from the river to the ends of the earth."

Puritan.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.—It may be recollected that a passenger on board one of the Sound steamers on his passage to New York some weeks since was supposed to have jumped overboard and was supposed to be drowned. We understand that the person alluded to was named David Dodge, who had just expiated a servitude for several years confinement in the Massachusetts state prison for forgery, and had returned to this city only to renew his dishonest propensities. On the day previous to his departure for New York, he forged the names of two of our merchants on checks for small amounts, which were cashed at the banks. On board of the steamer he made a confident of the engineer, stating that he expected to be arrested for forgery upon his arrival at New York. When near Hurl Gate he jumped overboard it was supposed with the design of swimming to the shore. A boat was immediately lowered to his relief, but he sunk almost instantly, and was not again seen.—Dodge had for several years sailed from this port in the whaling service as chief mate.

New Bedford Mercury.

MURDER OF A NEWSBOY.—The neighborhood of Nassau and Spruce streets, between ten and eleven o'clock last evening, was thrown into a state of intense excitement, in consequence of the perpetration of one of the most desperate murders it has ever been our duty to record. The cry of "murder," issuing from the victuallers' cellar of Richard Marshall, (a well known resort for printers engaged on the morning papers,) several persons rushed in from the street, and there discovered, stretched dead upon the table a boy, apparently about 17 years of age, with a dirk wound in his breast. Another lad, younger and apparently younger, was in the custody of officers of the Fourth Ward Police, who had arrested him as the perpetrator of the fatal deed. The name of the deceased is Michael Driscoll, (a newsboy,) and, as near as we can ascertain, the circumstances are as follows:—

"Late in the evening a party of four or five boys entered the saloon, and called for coffee and pies, appearing somewhat disorderly in conduct. Some of the party threw something at the bar, and broke some of the crockery, on which the bar-tender, a mere lad, named Cornelius, made some remarks. When Cornelius came to the table to bring the coffee, he was violently pushed away by one of the party, a boy about 17 named Driscoll, who said, 'None of your sauce boy.'"

"On this Cornelius ran back to the bar, saying: 'D—m you, I'll stick you,' and returned with a dirk-knife, which he plunged into the heart of Driscoll, killing him almost instantly."—*N. Y. Express.*

NEW MELTING PROCESS.—A gentleman in the upper part of the city, seeing the notice in the paper that salt thrown upon the ice on the sidewalks would rapidly melt it, resolved to rid himself of the annoyance in front of his own dwelling. On reaching home in the evening, after dark, he entered his store room, took a peck measure and filled it with what he supposed to be finish granular fragments of genuine salt, and without saying anything to the dwellers in the house, slipped out through the area and scattered it freely on the walk, over an extent of ice of some two hundred feet.—He retired to rest in excellent humor with himself, calculating upon the agreeable surprise awaiting the family and domestics when they discovered that the ice was entirely gone from the walk and steps. Judge then of his surprise on being told by one of his domestic, almost as soon as he got down stairs in the morning, that "some mischievous persons had been sprinkling rice all over the door steps and the sidewalk," coupled with the domestic's sagacious remark that "she only wished the policemen had caught the rascal." The gentleman made no reply, but he came down to business rather earlier than usual that morning, and his family remarked that he must have something on his mind, he was so unusually silent at the breakfast table.

N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—Yesterday afternoon, officer Burley of the Sixth Ward arrested a man named Maurice Lipman, on a charge of embezzling \$36,000 worth of jewelry, the property of his employer, Auguste Jeanrenaud, importer of jewelry, 31 Liberty-street. The prisoner had been for some time employed as clerk in the above establishment, during which time the above amount of property has been missed.—Only \$3000 have been traced as yet. The prisoner was committed for examination.

N. Y. Tribune.

THE loss of property by fire in Boston, last year, was \$347,800. Insurance \$232,722.

THE TIDE OF GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA. A letter from the New York correspondent of the Merchants, Exchange, dated Tuesday, P. M., says:

"Letters have been received by one of our most respectable houses, stating that their agent in California had shipped \$260,000 in gold to England, and that there was upwards of two millions of dollars ready to be shipped for this city (New York) as soon as vessels could be found to bring it. This amount is independent of the stock held and consigned to other places."

Another letter (from the same source) contains the following extract of a letter dated San Francisco, Oct. 25th, the writer of which is agent of a California house in New York.

"I can't get men even at \$15 per day to put up the buildings that I want, and at this rate they will not work over six or seven hours per day. This is not so surprising when I assure you that several persons of my acquaintance who have returned averaged one thousand dollars per day in the 'gold diggings.' Gold is now so much more abundant than money that it is only worth \$8 per ounce, payable in coin."

Merchants with capital will make immense fortunes in this way, as the gold dust bought at \$8 the ounce, returns to them from Mazatlan in thirty days, in the shape of coin, and worth just double its original cost.

A letter received in this city, from the Gold Region, says "bread is getting to be scarcer than gold." The writer says that those who land on the coast with money in their pockets, do very well, but advises no one to come unless he can calculate upon a surplus after paying for his passage.

Boston Traveller.

SLEIGHING WITH A TIGER.—A novel exhibition was presented in Washington street and on the Neck yesterday, which drew off attention for a time from the racers. Herr Driesbach made his appearance in an elegant sleigh with his pet tiger by his side; not the tiger of English comedies, but a bona-fide four-legged tiger.

He seemed to enjoy the sleighing highly and leaped upon his master, licking his face and showing other signs of excitement. Driesbach had to slap him several times to keep him off. After astonishing the city, Driesbach alighted with his tiger at the Tremont House, and taking him into one of the apartments, invited gentlemen to walk in and be introduced; but there were few who seemed anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity.

Boston Trans.

Two of the B'Hoys indulging in the luxury of a sleigh ride yesterday morning, in the vicinity of Holmesburg, drove their horses into a locomotive that was bringing the early train from New York. These fellows could have seen the locomotive coming for at least a mile, but from some reason or other unknown they attempted to drive across the track just as the locomotive was passing on the road. The result of the concussion was, that the engine was broken to atoms, one of the horses so much injured that he is worthless, and one of the boys had the nasal extremity of his countenance carried away.—*Phil. Sun, 4th.*

A DILEMMA.—The discovery of gold in California seems to have placed our government in a state not little embarrassing. The gold belongs to the government and they are told that it is enough to compensate them a hundred times over for all that has been paid to the Mexicans for the land, and yet the adventurers are collecting in from all the world, and helping themselves without leave or license. Now what is to be done to secure to the government what has been gained? Suppose an army of 10,000 men were sent to drive off the diggers; what will hinder these 10,000 from becoming diggers themselves, on their own account? The government may as well make a virtue of necessity, and leave the gold to those who choose to take it, and pray that it may be taken speedily.—*Puritan.*

THE population of San Francisco, California, in July last, was 6000 souls. The Government troops and passengers who have since gone out and are going, will swell the number to 9000. More dry goods have been shipped to that region since the gold fever, than could be made up into clothing in a year, if all the inhabitants were tailors. Ready made clothing has been sent in the same proportion, and of broadcloths sufficient have gone to clothe all in the country for five years to come.—The Journal of Commerce advises that the emigrant to California, if he has any money should take it with him in half dollars, and when there purchase what he may want, which will be very little in the shape of clothing, to enable him to dig gold in the summer.—*Philad. Ledger.*

FIRE IN PITTSBURG.—A fire broke out at Pittsburg about 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, and consumed \$70,000 worth of property before it could be subdued. Included in the buildings destroyed were 9 on Front street, owned by Messrs. Adams and Townsend, and occupied in part by McKee & Griswold as a foundry; Irwin & Son's rope factory. The Curlew House, Dudley S. Davis's dwelling, and several other small tenements. On Water street there were 20 buildings destroyed, which were situated between Second and Water streets, and Ferry and Evans Alley. Several lives are reported to have been lost.—In the Philadelphia Offices there is an insurance on the property of \$30,000. The Pittsburg offices had 10,000.

A man named Jackson, at Quincy, Ill., while cutting up pork, wounded one of his fingers. His arm began to swell, and soon after his whole body, and in a few days he died.

THE Ohio Cultivator declares one of its subscribers in Adams county, Mr. John Lowry, raised last season, the vast crop of 1500 bushels of Indian corn on eleven acres of ground, or 136½ bushels per acre.



NEWPORT MERCURY,  
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1849.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, will meet at Providence on Monday next.

**THE WEATHER.**—This has been the coldest week in January for several years. The thermometers indicating a temperature at sunrise from 2 below to 8 degrees above zero.

**IN THE LIST** of aged persons published in our last, who have died the past year, the following names were accidentally omitted:—

Thomas Hudson.....78  
Elizabeth Cox.....75  
Abby Billings.....76  
Nichols Hassard.....76  
Edward Tayer.....74  
George W. Carr.....71

Making in the whole 35 persons, and the aggregate of their ages 2778 years.

**COASTING.**—The great sport in town, during this week has been "sledding." Pelham street has been crowded every evening with men, women and children of every age, to enjoy this amusement. Sleights, sleds, boards with cleats, and in fact everything that could carry a person, were in the greatest demand. It was a pleasing sight to see the young so enthusiastically gay, and those whom time had somewhat touched with a frosty hand forgetting their years.

**THE SIXTH LECTURE** of the course before the Mechanics Association was delivered on Thursday evening, Jan. 4th, by Samuel Ames, Esq., of Providence. The subject was Law, and to those who have had the pleasure of hearing the lecturer when in the character of advocate he was giving practical demonstration of his knowledge of the science, it will be unnecessary to say that his subject was very ably treated. The origin of law was well traced, and the derivation of our present civil law without improvement from the ancient Roman was a fact not generally known to those who have not made it their study. The wide difference which must of necessity always separate in point of excellence and universal adaptation all human codes from the revealed will of the Creator, was most happily set forth. The intellectual superiority of the Anglo Saxon over all other races of men was powerfully illustrated. The present system of trial by jury was traced to its earliest source, and its successive history developed in a manner that showed the deep research of the speaker, while his powerful appeal to those of the present age and country to preserve and maintain this bulwark of civil liberty, should have been heard to be fully appreciated. Not having taken notes it is difficult to give even a faint outline of the facts and illustrations elicited, or of their skillful combination; but it will be sufficient to say that those competent to judge pronounced the effort able and successful, while the most disinterested declared they had not been so interested in a discourse could have been delivered upon such a subject, and acknowledged the superior talents of the speaker.

**THE AMERICAN METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE.**—Nearly every week our table is graced by some new and beautiful book. We have just opened a monthly bearing the above name, which is edited by Wm. Landon, and published by Israel Post, at 259 Broadway, New York. It has just been started, and the proprietors express the determination to produce a periodical which shall be eminently American and exclusively original in every department. This number is ornamented with two splendid mezzotint engravings, and its pages are filled with a variety of reading matter from the pens of many talented writers. We hope it will meet with great success.

**THE SIDEWALKS** are so slippery that it is difficult to walk on them. Ashes should be thrown upon the ice, or coarse salt, which will render its removal easy.

**THE CHOLERA IN CINCINNATI.**—The Atlas of the 5th inst. thus notices the effect of the Cholera on the business of that city:—"Things look bleak and cheerless enough, about the landing, and business is far from being as brisk as it used to be a month since. The New Orleans trade has received a serious check, and the larger of the Pittsburgh boats, we understand, have ceased running, for want of sufficient business."

Mr. R. J. TAYLOR has handed us a package of WILKES' Cough Candy, which we have tried, and find it very pleasant to the taste, and magical in its operations upon the affection. We advise our readers who may be suffering from Coughs, &c., to try it. See advertisement.

**FALL RIVER ROUTE.**—The *Empire State* has been withdrawn from this route for the winter season, and the staunch steamer *Senator*, Capt. Seymore, has taken her place.

At LAWRENCEBURG (Ind.), recently, a religious revival took place to such an extent, that a theatrical company performing, not only ceased their representations but destroyed their curtains and scenery.

**LATE PAPERS.**—We are again indebted to our neighbor, B. J. Tilley, for the Boston Mail extra.

**ICE.**—Large quantities of this article has been cut, and stowed away this week.

**THE PRESIDENT** has issued the usual notification to the Senate to meet in extra session on the 5th of March to confirm appointments.

**CHOLERA AT NEW ORLEANS.**—We are happy to learn, as we do by telegraphic despatches of the 6th inst., from New Orleans, that the cholera in that city was decreasing in the number of its victims, that the weather was becoming more pleasant and more healthy, and that the citizens who had fled before the approach of disease, were returning to their homes and their business.

**OHIO.**—John G. Breslin (Dem.), of Seneca Co., has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, receiving 37 votes to 33 for Johnson Leverett (Whig.) Two of the free soil members probably voted for the successful candidate.

**INDIANA.**—The Whigs of Indiana have nominated Hon. Elisha Embree, a Representative in the present Congress, as their candidate for Governor of the State.

**PRECAUTIONARY.**—The Newark, (N. J.) Common Council have taken due measures to provide a hospital for small pox patients, of whom there are a number now in the city, and for a resort in case the cholera should be introduced.

**FLORIDA SENATOR.**—Jackson Morton (Whig) has been elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Florida, in place of Mr. Westcott, Democrat.

**LEWIS CASS, Jr.**, late a Major in the third regiment of Dragoons, has been confirmed as Charge d'Affaires to Rome. He was educated at the Jesuits' College, Georgetown; went abroad when his father was Minister at Paris, and was in Europe again two years since.

**THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK** has so entirely ceased that the 'Sanitary Committee' voted on Saturday to discontinue its daily sessions.

**A HEAVY VERDICT.**—In the Supreme Court, New York, on Friday last, a verdict of \$1500 was given against an omnibus proprietor. The plaintiff was an aged lady. In October, in the middle of the afternoon, defendant's stage was driven against her, knocked her down and broke her arm. Such a verdict will probably teach stage drivers a salutary lesson.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—The Legislature of this State, has elected Hon. James Cooper, U. S. Senator, in the place of Mr. Cameron.

**DEATH OF MR. SEVIER.**—A telegraphic despatch from Cincinnati, dated January 10th, announces the death of Hon. Ambrose H. Sevier, late commissioner to Mexico, now before the Senate in nomination as Commissioner to run the boundary under the treaty with that Republic.

A TAYLOR BALL was given in Providence, at Franklin Hall, on Thursday evening.

The 'QUAKER CITY' is the title of a valuable newspaper just commenced in Philadelphia by the well known writer, George Lippard, Esq.

**ACCIDENT IN WESTERLY, R. I.**—The Norwich Courier gives the following account of a late accident at Westerly.

"It seems that the Congregational Church and Society there have been building a new house of public worship, and had nearly completed it, with the exception that the seats were not yet in. The ladies of the society having voluntarily assumed the responsibility of furnishing, and otherwise helping on the completion of the house had with great enterprise, taste and unwearied painstaking, got up a fair for the sale of fancy articles. The new church was fitted up and decorated in beautiful style, the tables spread with articles of every variety to please the fancy and tempt the taste, the visitors, to the number of about 500, collected, and everything passed off pleasantly and successfully, when about 9 o'clock the flooring of two thirds of the church suddenly gave way, and 300 people, with all the tables and contents of that part of the room, were precipitated twelve feet into the basement below. For a time the scene of confusion, alarm and distress was frightful. But at the end of half an hour it was found that although there was a good many sprains and bruises, a considerable number of dislocations and broken or fractured bones, yet nobody was killed, or, it was hoped, fatally injured.

The central part of the floor gave way first, and as it fell, took something the form of a hopper in a grain mill, so that every body and every thing were thrown together in a promiscuous heap at the bottom. Among the other articles was a stove—whether of wood or coal we do not know—and the dresses of many ladies and clothes of gentlemen were burned more or less."

Three counterfeiters lately visited Adams county, Ill., and the upper part of the State, who succeeded in putting off several one hundred dollar bills on the Bank of Utica, N. Y. One of them was pursued by a merchant in Quincy as far as Keokuk, and was arrested while in the attempt of passing a second bill of the above denomination. He underwent an examination, and was bound over to answer the charge at the succeeding term of the Circuit Court. Another of the gang was subsequently arrested at Lima, Adams county, Ill., in whose possession was found a large amount of counterfeit money, neatly done up in packages, and directed to various individuals whose names are in the possession of the proper officers.

**BUFFALO, JAN. 8th.**—A body of Irishmen, employed on the canal work at this point, who arrived lately from the Welland Canal, struck for higher wages last week, and drove off this morning those disposed to work at the old rates. A serious riot being anticipated, the military have been ordered out, and six foot companies and a company of dragoons, are now drawing up in front of the Court House, waiting the orders of the Sheriff. It is said the Irish are armed with muskets, pitchforks and clubs, and are determined to resist the military at all hazards.

**A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BOAT**, about the size of the Bradford Duffee, is now in rapid completion at the ship yard of Wm. Brown, New York. She is owned by the Fall River Company, and will take the place of the King Philip in May next, under the command of Captain Brayton, long and favorably known among us as combining all the superior qualities requisite for a man to fill that responsible office.

*Providence Herald.*

**WALKING THE WATER.**—The life preserver invented by Ralston and Phelps, was put to a severe practical test Tuesday, (says the Albany Atlas,) and verified all the claims of the patentees. It consists of an inflated Indian Rubber dress, enclosing the whole person except the face, so arranged that the head and shoulders cannot be submerged. The dress being airtight, retains an atmosphere of nearly the warmth of the body. Invested in one of these grotesque costumes, the experimenter plunged into the Basin, Tuesday afternoon from the State Street Bridge, in the presence of a large crowd. He floated erect, reposed on his back and moved at will. He could carry a hundred weight extra—showing that a person could provision himself for a voyage, and sleep at intervals. The experiment is successful.

**DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.**—A death by that horrible disorder, hydrophobia, occurred in this city this morning. The victim was a stone cutter, named Chas. T. Bean, who resided in Nashua street, where he has left a wife and several children. He wished a statement of his case to be made public, as a warning to others, and his last thoughts were for his wife and children. He was forty-two years of age, and was highly respected by those who knew him. We learn from an old and experienced physician that this is the first death from hydrophobia with his knowledge for a period of 23 years.—*Boston Traveller*, 6th.

**A COMMON MISTAKE.**—The Tribune says that a man "bound for California," and almost as literally "bound to California," as some folks express themselves, wished to take a wheel-barrow with him, probably expecting to find more gold than he could carry in his pockets or on his shoulder. The wheel-barrow cost \$5, and the charge for freight was \$18 90 to San Francisco. Exactly so; and we strongly suspect that many inexperienced young men, who are bound for the same El Dorado, stimulated by the reputed price of merchandise there, have forgotten to take into their calculations the enhanced cost of such merchandise, perhaps not so much in the simple matter of its transportation to San Francisco as in the high rates to be paid there for labor of every kind, without which goods must remain stowed away in the ship, or at best be stored expensively at a long distance from the gold region.

**INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.**—Yesterday afternoon, two Dutchmen named Patrick Brenkman and Harman Wooster, were arrested and committed by Justice Lathrop for examination on a charge of a rather serious nature. It seems a woman named Henrietta Jording, had threatened to prefer a charge against one of them which would affect his reputation, if he had any, and they threatened in return that she should not live to make it. They were seen prowling about her residence in Leonard street, and on Sunday night entered her room; and waiting her return, Wooster seized her, while Brenkman poured oil of vitriol over her. Fortunately her veil fell down and partly protected her face, but one of her hands and the left side of her face, together with her clothes in front, were burned.—*N. Y. Post*.

**THE STEAMER PANAMA.**—At the request of the owners and engine builder of this steamer, a careful survey has been made of her hull and engine, by competent gentlemen. They give testimony to the extreme accuracy and strength of the vessel and engine in all parts except those broken by the accident that disabled the latter, and give the following curious cause for that:—

The piston is found broken in two, and separated from the piston rod; the cylinder bottom broken, and a piece of hard yellow pine, about seven inches long, and to appearance originally four inches square, was found greatly crushed and bearing the impress of the piston. The piston was found to be of unusual weight, and of strength sufficient to bear many-fold the pressure of steam which had at any time been applied to it. The clearance between the piston and the bottom of the cylinder was seven-eighths of an inch.

In our opinion, the first blow of the piston on this block of wood after it had worked in the cylinder, was sufficient to cause the breaking of the piston, and all the damage which ensued; and we have no doubt that the unaccountable presence of this block in the cylinder was the cause of the accident; but whether it had lodged in the pipes or steam-chest, and whether there by design or accident, we cannot pretend to determine.

**COAL IN RHODE ISLAND.**—Further exploration has laid open a quality of coal superior to that first discovered. The quantity is abundant, and as soon as the weather becomes suitable, the investigation will be continued. We have no doubt that there are abundant deposits of coal in various parts of the State.—*Providence Journal*.

**USURY CASE.**—Judge Still, of Wayne county, N. Y., has decided that charging a premium on exchange by a bank, when a note is discounted, and the applicant receives such exchange instead of bank bills, is "clearly usurious," and in his court he declared a note for \$1000 void, because a half of one per cent. premium had been taken in addition to the legal interest.

**BRIGHTON MARKET**, Thursday, Jan. 11th.

At market during the week, 700 Beef Cattle, 50 Stores, and 3250 Sheep.

## PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—Last week's prices fully sustained. Extra very firm at \$7; First quality 6 50 a 6 75; second 5 75 a 6 25; third 5 50 a 5 75. Working Oxen.—No Sales noticed. Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$25, \$23 and \$36. Sheep.—Sales at \$2, 2 75, 3 50, 4 25 and \$5. Swine.—None at market. A small lot were sold Saturday at 3 40c.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**LT. CAPT. ISAAC YEATS**, late Master of the brig *Spartan*, of Bremen, (Me.), stranded on the rocks called the Sow and Pigs, at the entrance of the Vineyard Sound, on the night of the 24 inst., for himself and owners of that vessel, tenders his and crew of the U. S. S. Cutter Jackson, for the very prompt and efficient aid rendered him in saving the rigging, spars, anchors, chains and sails, and for taking his crew and property to Newport. Their generous acts, and the hospitality and kindness received while on board of the Cutter, will not be forgotten.

## MARRIAGES.

In Providence, on the 1st, Mr. FREDERICK MILLER to Miss ARBY, youngest daughter of James Mumford, Esq., of Providence.

## DEATHS.

In this town, on Saturday last, suddenly, HARRIET EATLE, youngest daughter of Lieut. Stephen Cornell, in the 7th year of her age.

In Providence on the 6th inst. Mr. IRA M. GORR, in the 38th year of his age; 7th inst. Mr. THOMAS R. HOLDEN, aged 64 years; 8th inst. Mrs. HARRIET H. CROIGHTON, relict of Commodore Croighton, and daughter of the late Thomas L. Halsey; 9th, Mrs. LYDIA COVILL, aged 35 years.

At Warwick on Thursday last, Hon. RAY GREENE, in the 84th year of his age.—formerly a Senator of the United States.

In Providence on the 10th, Mrs. ARMY BRADFORD, in the 67th year of her age.

In Bath, Summit county, Ohio, 17th, Deacon JOSEPH HAWKINS, in the 90th year of his age.—A native of Rhode Island.

MERCURY  
MARINE LIST.  
PORT OF NEWPORT.

## ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, Jan. 7.  
Sch's John Snow, Range, fm Blue Hill, for New York, has split jib and top-gallant-sail, and lost anchor and chain.  
Sch's Queen, Gardner, fm Baltimore for Providence; Elmiria; Spellman, fm New York for do.

## MARINE MEMORANDA

Ship Maine, Littlefield, fm New York, arr at Liverpool 12th ult.  
Brig Amazon, Almy, c'd at Wilmington, N. C., the 1st, for Havana.  
Brig John Balch, Melville, for Georgetown, S. C., s'd fm Charleston the 4th.  
Sch's William, s'd fm Norfolk the 3d, for this port.

TO EVERY  
MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD.

**DR. WILEY'S COUGH CANDY** has been long and favorably known as an invaluable remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases arising from these complaints.

EVERY FAMILY throughout the country should always have a package on hand. Those who have used it are never without it. Give it a fair, judicious trial—we ask no more.

Neal's Saturday Gazette of December 2, 1848, (one of the best weekly papers), has the following in its columns:—  
"DR. WILEY'S CELEBRATED COUGH CANDY.—Now is the season of coughs and colds, when public assemblies are so frequently disturbed by the 'bark' of some suffering individual, we deem it rather an act of charity to advert to any alleviation of the evil. We have tried Dr. Wiley's agreeable candy, and pronounce it the best. In the several meanings of the word, that has ever come under our notice."  
Sold by R. J. TAYLOR.  
Newport, Jan. 13, 1849.

James Hammonds  
CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

## RECENT ADDITIONS.

6717 Little Wife, a novel, by Mrs. Grey, 1  
6752 Angelina Lixmore; or the Life of a Beauty, by the author of the "Gilt," 1  
1387 Be just before you are generous—Christmas Holiday, edited by Chambers, 1  
1388 The Ettrick Shepherd—selections from Shakespeare, by Chambers, 1  
3249 Account of the Gipsies—their origin, character, habits &c. by Chambers, 1  
3399 Don you think I'd inform? and the School-masters dream, by Mrs. F. C. Hall, 1  
3391 Model Men, modelled by Horace Mayhew—sculptured by H. G. Hine, 1  
5753 Warning to Wives, by the author of the "Jilt," 1  
6754 The Cruise of the Midge, by the author of "Tom Cringle's Log," 1  
6755 Mary Barton—a tale of Manchester life, by Mrs. Grey, 1  
6756 The great Hoggarty Diamond, by W. M. Thackeray, 1  
6757 Rose and Gertrude—or the mysterious wedding, translated from the French of Rodolph Topfer, 1  
6758 Money-penny; or the Heart of the World, a romance of the present day, illustrated by Darley, 1  
6759 The forger—a tale by G. P. R. James, 1  
6760 Old Dutch House—a tale of by-gone days, by Mrs. Grey, 1  
6761 The seven Capital Sins; Anger or the first brand, by Eugene Sue, 1  
6762 What I saw in California.—being the journal of a tour in the years 1846, 1847, by Edward Bryant, 1  
3295 Laneton Personage, 2d part, edited by Rev. W. Sewell, 1  
3394 A fable for Critics—or a glance at a few of our Literary Progenies, by a wonderful quill, 1  
3395 California and its Gold Regions, with a Geographical and Topographical view of the country, with a map of the United States and California, by Fayette Robinson, 1  
6762 The Gold Mines of California, with a map of the country, and particularly of the Gold Region, edited by G. G. Foster, Esq., 1

## Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

URIAH TOMPKINS,  
late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.

ROBERT T. TOMPKINS, Executor.  
Little Compton, Jan. 8, 1849.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed Administrator of the estate of  
SARAH C. GRINNELL,  
late of Portsmouth, dec., and having qualified himself according to law, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same for settlement, and all those indebted to make immediate payment.

ISAAC M. GRINNELL, Administrator.  
Portsmouth, Jan. 8, 1849.

Court of Probate, of Newport, holden Jan. 1, 1849.

**BENJ. MARSH**, 3d, Administrator on the estate of **JOSEPH W. MARSH**, late of Newport, dec., presents his 2d account on said estate for allowance, which account contains a credit for money received by the Administrator for sale of Real Estate of said Joseph W. Marsh, sold by the Administrator.

The same is read, received, and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

## Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Administrator on the estate of

HENRYETTA ELLERY,

colored woman, dec., hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against it are requested to present them for settlement.

SAMUEL B. VERNON, Administrator.  
Newport, January 13, 1849.

Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, holden January 1, 1849.

**UPON** the report of the Commissioners heretofore appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

FREELove JAMES,

late of Newport, widow, dec., presented for reception.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday of February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, if they see fit and show cause if any, why said report should not be received and said commission closed.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

At a Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, holden January 1, 1849.

**AN** instrument in writing, dated 22d of March 1828, purporting to be the last will and testament of

JOSEPH THURSTON,  
late of Newport, colored woman, widow of Cato Thurston, late of said Newport, colored man deceased, was presented for Probate and for letters testamentary to issue to Christopher K. Weedon the Executor named therein.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks, in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

## Bank of Rhode Island.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island held on MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1849, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz: S. B. Hammett, Wm. C. Gibbs, Theo. C. Dunn, Peleg Clarke, Wm. A. Clarke, Wm. Gardner, A. N. Littlefield.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Peleg Clarke was elected President.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.  
Newport, January 6, 1849.

## Newport Bank.

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders held Wednesday, January 3, 1849, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:—

Wm. Vernon, Isaiah Crooker, Wm. Stevens, Edward F. Newton, Edward T. Allan, Simon Newton, Jr., Wm. Brownell.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, William Vernon, Esq. was chosen President, and

Jan. 6.] S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

## Rhode Island Union Bank.

AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode Island Union Bank held Tuesday, Jan. 2d, 1849, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz:—

Stephen T. Northam, Robert P. Lee, Charles Devens, Samuel Barker, William Sherman, William Littlefield, William C. Cozzens, Edward King.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Charles Devens, Esq. was chosen President, and

R. P. LEE, Cashier.  
Newport, Jan. 6, 1849.

## NE Commercial Bank

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New England Commercial Bank held on the 2d inst—

Samuel Allen, George Bowen, Josiah S. Munroe, Benjamin Hammett Stevens, and Henry Tidale, were elected Directors for the ensuing year. And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Bowen was re-elected President.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.  
Newport, January 6, 1849.

## FOR SALE.

and possession given on the 25th of March.

THE undivided four-sixths of the lot of land with one half of the dwelling house thereon situated, containing 34 acres, which was assigned to Margaret Almy, the widow of Capt. Samuel Almy, late of Portsmouth, dec., as her dower in said Samuel Almy's Farm, situated in Portsmouth.

LikeWISE, a lot of land situated in the North West part of said Samuel Almy's farm in Portsmouth, with one half of the dwelling house, which was assigned to Emeline Mumford, and which now belongs to Charles H. Almy, of the city of Boston. For information enquire of

PETER P. REMINGTON, Attorney.  
Newport, Dec. 16, 1848.

## NOTICE.

ALL Executors, Administrators, and Guardians appointed by this Court, who have not settled accounts within one year are notified to appear at a Court of Probate of Newport to be holden at the Town Hall on the first MONDAY in February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and show cause why they have not rendered their accounts within said time.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.  
January 6, 1849.

## TO LET

and possession given on the 1st of February.

THE LOWER PART of the Store House situated on Thames street next south of the residence of Wm. C. Cozzens, Esq.—For information apply to



From the Boston Mail of last evening—Extra.

## Arrival of the America.

TEN DAYS LATER.

The steamship *America*, arrived this (Friday) morning, in 13 days from Liverpool. She sailed on the 30th ult., and her news is to that date.

The interest still felt for the position of the Pope continues predominant. His Holiness still remains at Gaeta, from which point all kinds of intrigues and negotiations have sprung up.

The Corn trade has been in a very dull and drooping position during the fortnight. The Cotton market has been more buoyant, and sales to a pretty large extent have been effected at improving prices.

It is reported that a conspiracy has been discovered at Leipzig, which was to burst out simultaneously there and at Dresden.

FRANCE.—On Wednesday, 20th inst. the ceremony of proclaiming the new President took place in the National Assembly, and M. Marret, in a loud voice, though somewhat broken with emotion, declared Louis Napoleon to be President of the French Republic to the 2d Sunday in May 1852. He invited the President to come forward and take the oath of office.

Louis Napoleon advanced to the tribune, and swore to remain faithful to the Republic, and to forward its interests in all respects. He then read an address to the Chamber, in a firm voice, and with better success than his previous attempts at oratory; in which he professed a spirit of conciliation; praised Gen. Cavaignac for his moderation and generosity of character; and declared his aim to be, to establish a just and firm Government, without being reactionary or utopian.

When the new President concluded his brief speech, he proceeded down the centre of the Chamber, and advancing toward Gen. Cavaignac tendered to him his hand. This movement surprised Cavaignac, but delighted the Chamber. After the pause of an instant, Cavaignac responded to this fraternalization and shook hands cordially with the President, amidst the marks of the most unequivocal satisfaction from all sides.

M. Odillon Barrot was empowered to form the new Ministry. Their names have since been officially gazetted.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The Overland Mail from India has



## HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET

**THE** two-story house at the corner of Spring and John street, lately occupied by Christopher J. Bliven. Also the first two-story House above, on John street. Both houses are nearly new, and in good order, if sold the terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to  
**J. M. HAMMETT,**  
At the "Long Room," 133 Thames st.  
March 18, 1848.—tf.

## Farm For Sale,

**THAT** VALUABLE and pleasant **FARM**, about three miles from Newport on the West road leading to Bristol Ferry, in Middletown, containing about one hundred acres of first quality and highly cultivated tillage land, with two good dwelling-houses, out kitchen, wood house, milk room, ice house, carriage house and stable, crib, and several other small buildings. The whole Farm is well divided into 3 to 8 acre lots, with two orchards, a large garden, and about one acre of land on the west shore below the farm, bought for the purpose of taking sea-weed and sand for the use of the Farm. For terms of payment, which will be liberal, apply to  
**STEPHEN T. NORTHAM,**  
in Newport.  
Aug. 5, 1848.]

## TO LET,

**THE ELEGANT** and commodious House situated on Clark street, containing about 20 rooms formerly occupied by the late Miss Sarah Dillon, as a boarding house. For terms apply to  
**P. P. REMINGTON,**  
Newport, June 10, 1848.

## TO LET.

**THE** valuable estate No. 148 Thames street. The store has been recently repaired and modernized, and as a business location is not surpassed by any in Newport. The tenement is roomy and convenient—there is a good cellar and well of water, and a large garden, containing some valuable fruit trees. For terms apply to  
**WILLIAM HUNTER**  
Newport, Aug. 5.

## FARM FOR SALE,

**THE** subscriber offers his Farm for sale.—Situating on the main road from Newport to the Stone Bridge, about one hundred rods south of the Friends' meeting-house in Portsmouth, containing by estimation between 70 and 80 acres of good land, extending to the sea or that part of the Bay called the East passage. It has a good apple orchard, and other fruit trees, a good house, and other buildings. A part of the purchase money can remain on a mortgage if desired. This offers a good opportunity to any one in want of a fine Farm, or pleasant country seat. For terms enquire of **William Sherman**, Newport, or the subscriber at Fall River.  
**ASA SHERMAN.**  
Smo 6th, 1848.

**A Rare opportunity. A beautiful Country Seat for sale on Rhode Island.**

**THE** undersigned offers for sale her present well known residence in Middletown, situated on the Main road, one mile, from the State House in Newport. It contains about 30 acres of excellent land, under the best cultivation. The Mansion House, in perfect order, and most conveniently constructed, contains 3 stories, and is finished in modern style and in a very superior manner; there is also on the premises a suitable barn, crib, carriage house and other out buildings appropriate to the establishment, and suited to a gentleman's residence. The walls of the farm are in good order, and the orchard is supplied with a variety of valuable fruit trees. Many ornamental trees also surround the House. There is a beautiful garden on the estate, which is well arranged, furnishing every kind of flowers, shrub &c., &c.

The House is located at a pleasant distance from the road, and commands one of the finest views of the Ocean, Bay, surrounding Islands and adjacent scenery, that can be found on Rhode Island. Being sufficiently near Newport for all convenient purposes, it is also quiet and retired. It offers a rare opportunity for those who are now visiting Newport, to purchase a very valuable residence. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned on the premises, or to **ALGUSTUS BUSH**, Broad street.  
**LYDIA COLLINS.**  
August 12, 1848.

## Farm for Sale,

**THAT** valuable Farm in Middletown, 24 miles from Newport, on the East main road leading to the Stone Bridge, which was formerly owned by J. B. Bailey, Esq., containing about 100 acres of most excellent land in a high state of cultivation, with two dwelling Houses, one of them mostly new, also Crib, Wood House, Carriage House, 2 Sheep Sheds, and a large Barn, all in good order, also an excellent orchard, containing about 100 fine apple trees. This farm is well fenced with substantial stone walls dividing it into lots from 3 to 8 acres each. Any one wishing to purchase, will please call on the subscriber in Newport,—terms of payment will be made easy.  
**JOSEPH I. BAILEY.**  
Newport, Aug. 19, 1848.

## TO LET,

**THE LOWER PART** of the House, on the South side of Franklin street, recently occupied by Mr. Bernard Hill. A convenient tenement for a small family. For terms apply to  
**BENJ. R. HOWLAND.**  
Newport, Nov. 11, 1848.

## FOR SALE.

**SIX** LOTS OF LAND, lying near the Wind Mills, on the main road, leading to the Stone Bridge, and intersecting the Bliss Road, containing about 25 acres more or less. Those wishing to purchase, will please call on John Steno, John W. Davis, or the subscriber, at the Malbone Garden Farm.  
**NATHAN STANTON.**  
Newport, Nov. 18, 1848.

**Charles Deems, Jr.**  
**COAL DEALER,**  
DEVENS WHARF,  
NEWPORT, R. I.  
Red Ash and Orrial COAL, of the best quality constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

## GLASS, CHINAWARE, &c.

**THE** entire stock, assigned by John T. Stanton, for the benefit of his creditors, consisting of Glass, Crockery and China ware. Paper Hangings, Fancy articles and Toys, are offered for sale at very low prices. Those in want of such articles would do well to call and examine said stock, as the whole must be sold to close the concern. Also some new and beautiful style LAMPS, for sale very cheap.  
**W. H. CRANSTON.**  
June 10.]

## THE BEST And Cheapest Family Medicine in the World!

**DR. ROBERTS' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills,**

An Alterative, Tonic, Diuretic, and mild Cathartic. Price 314 cents per box, containing 50 Pills.



The great superiority of "Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla and Pills, is their concentrated form, and purity of the extract, which, being combined with other vegetable extracts, render them the most purifying of all medicines. The peculiar virtues of the Sarsaparilla root have for a long time attracted the attention of the medical profession and the public; and great interest has been directed to the development of its Medical properties; various Syrups, Tinctures, and Decoctions have been prepared from it, all of which have been found to contain little or none of the valuable properties of the root.—Medical men are aware how slightly the root yields its virtues by maceration in water, and the impossibility of retaining it when prepared in Alcohol. Hence the great value of the solid extract of which these Pills are prepared. One box of the Compound of Sarsaparilla Pills contains more of the Sarsaparilla than is contained in two bottles of the Syrups usually sold.

The proprietor experienced for several years to obtain from the root a solid extract, which should possess all its valuable properties in their most concentrated form, which he combined into the form of Pills, and has used them in his practice with the most astonishing success, and, at the suggestion of many friends, he now offers them to the public at a price which makes them the cheapest medicine in the world, with full assurance that they will be found to be the best medicine prepared.

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure of those diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood and morbid secretions of the Liver and Stomach, viz: Erysipelas, Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcers, Scald Head, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Itch, Boils, Pimples, Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eye, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatic Affections, Pains of the Bones and Joints, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery, Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs, Influenza, Indigestion, Headache, Jaundice, General Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Bilious Diseases, and Disorders arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, and whenever medicine is required to purify and invigorate the system.

They are a purely vegetable compound, and may be used by persons of all ages. They are pleasant to the palate, and produce no nausea, uneasiness or griping in their operation. Hundreds of certificates could be given of persons who have used them with the greatest benefit. Purchasers will be particularly to ask for "Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," and observe that the wrapper on each box has a facsimile of the signature of **JOHN ROBERTS, M.D.** No travelling agents appointed.

All applications for Agencies, and letters on the subject of the Medicine, must be addressed (post paid) to C. P. FAY, New York City, General Agent for the United States, British and West India Provinces.

**R. J. TAYLOR** and **C. G. C. HAZARD,** agents Newport, R. I.  
Aug. 5th.

## CHILD-BIRTH

A valuable Scientific Work, upon the subject of Gestation and Child Birth, by R. G. GRISSNER, M. D., late of Paris, just published in New York by the Author. Price 25 cents.

THIS work contains recently discovered information upon a subject of the highest importance to Married Persons, or those contemplating Marriage.

It will be found of special value to those whose means, health or other circumstances, do not permit them to increase the number of their family, without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. A method of avoiding these troubles and dangers, at will, (previously discovered by a celebrated French Physician), is fully communicated in this work, so that any person may avail himself of it at once, without cost.—The means of prevention here set forth are therefore within the reach of all. The process is new, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health of the most delicate.

**CAUTION.**—Some speculator has clandestinely (under another name) published an imitation, (bearing the same title), which, besides omitting the most important portions of it, dupes the credulous out of ONE DOLLAR.

When the price is TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, for the genuine, full, and complete Work. Copies of this work will be sent in a close envelope, single letter postage to any part of the United States, for twenty five cents, post-paid, to R. G. GRISSNER, Box 2458, office 127 1-2 Liberty Street, N. Y.

N. B.—Book-seller allowed to sell this work Dec. 2, 1848.—2m.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

**WHICH** he recommends with the greatest confidence, being fully persuaded from past experience, that they will give very general, if not universal satisfaction and he assures the public, that they need not fear either to use or recommend them, as they are perfectly safe, and will in an eminent degree, perform all that is stated in the directions accompanying each article—they consist of—

**JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT** for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, bronchitis, croup, &c.  
**JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE**, a pleasant and valuable worm medicine.

**JAYNE'S CATHARTIC BALM**, for Summer complaints or diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, cramps, cholice, and derangement generally of the stomach and bowels.

**JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS** for liver complaints, jaundice, dyspepsia &c.  
**JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE**, for King's evil white swellings, ulcers, scrofulous-cancerous and indolent tumors, goitre &c. The various diseases of the skin and all others originating from an impure state of the blood.

**JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC**, for promoting the growth of the hair, giving it a rich glossy appearance and removing scurf and dandruff.  
**JAYNE'S HAIR DYE**, for changing the hair from any other color to a beautiful Auburn or perfect jet black, without staining the skin.

At wholesale and retail, by  
**R. R. HAZARD, Agent for Newport,**  
July 6.—1y.] near the Court House.

## REMOVAL,

**SIMON MOFFITT** having removed his depot from his former location, keeps constantly a variety of Window Frames & Sashes,—glazed and unglazed; Blinds and Doors,—of various sizes.—He also manufactures Lock Sashes, of a superior kind, for strength and durability.  
E. Having fitted up his shop in first rate order, he is able to turn out large or small JOBS with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. All those in want of such work, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.  
N. B.—Building and Repairing particularly attended to.  
Newport, Oct. 5, 1848.—sf.

**PINE OLD MAHERIA**, sherry and port wine, also, all kinds of liquors, for sale at the  
**WILLIAM NEWTON'S,**

## Fashionable Clothing,

At the Great

## OREGON CLOTHING STORE

**THIS** extensive establishment offers rare bargains in

**Fall & Winter CLOTHING,**

at wholesale and retail. The proprietors can say that for cheapness and quality of Goods they claim superior advantages;—while individuals wishing a single garment shall be most satisfactorily accommodated.

**OVERCOATS** of the finest quality and most delicate shades, at greatly reduced prices. **PANTS**—a large and extensive lot at the lowest prices. Also, Vests of every quality, shade and color—fashionably cut, and well made.

**HATS** and **CATS**—a great variety, cheap.

**Furnishing Goods,**  
Of every kind, at such prices as were never before offered!

In addition to our large stock of Clothing, we shall keep a very large assortment of Traveling Trunks, both single and double top; Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. To this branch of our business we shall pay particular attention.

We now offer our stock to the people of Newport from 20 to 30 per cent from former prices. Having a long experience in the business, and knowing the quality and worth of Goods,—we are confident that we can suit the most particular. Please call at the

**OREGON Clothing Warehouse!!**  
Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.  
**J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.**  
Newport, Sept. 30, 1848.

## CHOICE AND FRESH GROCERIES,

—JUST RECEIVED—

**Per sloop Rienz, from New York.**

**55 PACKAGES** Green and Black TEAS,

as follows:—  
YOUNG HYSON, SORCHONG,  
HYSON, POWCHONG,  
HYSON SKIN, OOLONG,  
IMPERIAL, CONGO,  
GUNPOWDER, NINGYONG.

**THE** above Teas are of the latest importations, and a part of the same are put up by the **ESHING TEA COMPANY**, in Quarter, Half, and pound papers, made perfectly air tight, and warranted to be well worth the prices for which they are sold.

## ALSO, THE FOLLOWING FAMILY GROCERIES,

74 boxes Brown Havana Sugar,  
20 bbls Stuart's refined Sugar,  
10 boxes white Havana Sugar,  
4 bbls New Orleans & St. Croix Sugar,  
25 bags Rio & Maracaibo Coffee,  
8 boxes ground Coffee,  
10 bags old Java Coffee,  
150 bbls superfine Flour,  
100 bags Buckwheat,  
25 kegs choice dairy Butter,  
5 bbls leaf Lard,  
25 boxes prime western Cheese,  
5 bbls smoked Hams,  
30 boxes sealed and No. 1 Herring,  
150 bags fine Salt,  
5 boxes Lemons,  
3 kegs prime Nutmegs,  
30 boxes pure ground spices,  
50 mats Cassia,  
10 kegs superior ground Ginger,  
10 boxes English and American Mustard,  
10 kegs first quality Salsaparilla,  
60 boxes bunch Raisins,  
5 bbls smoking Tobacco and yellow Snuff,  
40 boxes Pipes,  
25 jars macebaw Snuff,  
5 boxes Peppercorns,  
12 bundles Brooms,  
5 bales Java and Alicante Mats,  
150 reams wrapping Paper,  
60 boxes Extra and No. 1 Soap,  
5 bags Filberts and Brazil Nuts,  
20 boxes blue and pearl Starch,  
15 cases castle and scented Soap,  
10 qrs. crabs port and sherry Wines,  
10 bbls wine and cider Vinegar,  
10 Thousand Spanish Segars.

**ALSO**—Mace, Almonds, Peanuts, Currants, prunes, citron, preserved ginger, ground rice, tapioca, farina, pearl barley, Graham flour, rye flour, sup. carb. soda, cream of tartar, salt petre, sal soda, alum, cotton twine, &c., &c.

The above includes one of the largest and best selected stocks of Fresh Groceries ever offered in this place,—which will be sold as usual, at the lowest market prices.

**Call at the EMPORIUM.**  
**William Newton.**  
AT THE OLD STAND,  
No. 98 & 100 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.  
October 21, 1848.

## NOVEMBER 1848. GLOVES & HOSE.

**THIS** subscribers offer to the attention of their customers the following variety of seasonable articles in the above line, many of them different from the old style, and all at very moderate prices, viz:—

Ladies Cashmere Gloves; Fleecy Silk do; Beaver do; Beaver riding do; Ladies' black Vienna Hose; Worst do; thick brown cotton do; Gentlemen's Wool Gloves for driving; do Beaver do; Gentlemen's White Cashmere gloves, stout and warm; Fleecy cotton do; black, white, and cold Kid Gloves.

**IF** their stock of Alexander's and Cheilley's Kid Gloves is also unusually complete.

**F. LAWTON & BROS.**

## ANOTHER LOT OF NEW DRESS GOODS

**SHAWLS, BONNETS, AND RIBBONS,**

**WAS** opened on TUESDAY LAST, at JAMES HAMMOND'S.

## W. B. & E. J. SWAN, FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

No. 88 THAMES STREET,  
GENTS out and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.

**BONNET RIBBONS.**  
TARS, Flowers, Beltings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, best Kid and Women's Gloves, &c.  
Sept. 20. **JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.**

## Corbett's Unrivalled

—COMPOUND SYRUP OF—

## SARSAPARILLA.

**THIS** subscribers having purchased of Dr. Corbett, of Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., the exclusive right for the sale of this invaluable preparation, now offer the same to the public under the amplest testimonials as to its signal and efficacious qualities. It stands unrivalled in cures of most inveterate cases of Scrofula, and all diseases of the Blood.

It also by its powerful alterative qualities, securely and permanently effects a full restoration of health in cases of Chronic Inflammation of the Digestive Organs, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Weakness and Soreness of the Stomach, Salt Rheum, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, &c. &c.

The fact is well established by medical writers, that this, Pulmonary or Consumption, a disease most fatal in this country, most generally originates in a scrofulous state of the system. Diseases of the Liver and Affections of the Biliary Secretions often originate with persons of Scrofulous taint. But before such diseases can be mitigated or arrested, this Scrofulous Diathesis must be removed. This present preparation is warranted effectually to do.

The formula was laid before the New Hampshire Medical Society, and was there approved.—And the celebrated Dr. Twitchell, of Keene, N. H., who has personally tested its virtues, and approves and prescribes this medicine in his general practice, pronounces it,

**"THE BEST PREPARATION OF SARSAPARILLA EVER KNOWN,"**  
and cordially affirms its full commendation.

It is not the design or purpose of the Originator or the Proprietors of this medicine to attempt to bring it into notice or repute by publishing accounts of extraordinary cures it has effected, or the great relief and benefit which hundreds and thousands have realized from its use.

Well it is known that the public are satiated with flaming advertisements, and extravagant and even false statements of the wonderful effects of certain medicinal preparations. But the proprietors rely upon the

**MERITS OF THIS MEDICINE ALONE** to bring it into general use.

The Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, as prepared by Dr. Corbett, of the Shaker Society, Canterbury, N. H., the committee have carefully examined, and it comes recommended by the names of the most distinguished physicians in the country; and from a knowledge of its component parts, the committee cannot but express their full belief as to its efficacious qualities. The ingredients entering into its composition are of such a highly useful and alternative quality, that the committee willingly pronounce it the best preparation of Sarsaparilla Syrup yet known; and as such, think it deserving of a Diploma. (Signed by)

**JOHN W. WEBSTER, M. D.,** Professor of Chemistry in Harvard College.

**MARTIN GAY, M. D.,** Chemist, Boston.

Its virtues have been tested through a process of years in every form of Scrofulous Affections, &c. And it is designed as a permanent, substantial and Standard Medicine, and may always be depended upon by the Medical Faculty and all others, to be just what it purports to be.

The form of this preparation, its component parts, &c., have been placed with the most distinguished physicians of the country, among whom, in Boston, are

**Dr. J. C. Warren, Dr. J. M. Warren, Dr. Geo. Hayward, Dr. Edward Reynolds, Jr., Dr. John Jeffers, Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Dr. Abner of the Orthopedic Institute,** and others, several of whom have given their names as writers in favor of this medicine. And others.

Under a full conviction of the virtues of this medicine, without accumulating facts as to the same, the Proprietors, with all confidence, now place it before the public as a preparation not equalled by any ever yet discovered.

**For sale** by the Proprietors in any quantity. **EDWARD HUNLEY & CO.,**  
No. 3 and 4, South side Faneuil Hall, Boston, and their authorized Agents.

**Sole Agent for Newport, R. R. HAZARD.**

## REMOVAL. A. ARNOLD & CO.

**Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,**  
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE,  
**NO. 30 CANAL STREET,**  
NEW YORK.

One door east of the stand they have so long occupied.

**IN** anticipation of this removal an extensive stock of **RICH & FASHIONABLE GOODS**, suitable to the season, have been selected in Europe by a partner of the house, a large portion of which are now in store, and others daily arriving.

**SILKS.**  
Superb Paris Styles in all the new designs of the season. 3-4 and 4-4 changeable and black Satin de Chine, 4-4 changeable Gros d'Egypte, 3-4 and 4-4 changeable Poul de Soie, 3-4 and 4-4 black-watered silks, Pompadour and other rich styles for evening and soirees, Marcellines, Satins, and Millinery Silks.

**ALSO,**  
Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Hosiery of every description; Cotton, Merino, and Lamb-wool Undershirts & Pants; Welsh, unshrinkable and domestic Flannels; Bath and Whiting Blankets; colored and white Counterpanes and quilts; 4-4 Linens, Cotton and Linen Sheetings, Diapers and Damask Table Linen, Napkins and Doyle Towellings, together with a general assortment of housekeeping articles.

**ALSO,**  
Laces, Embroideries, Lace Veils, Gloves, Embroidered Crape, Robes, Evening Dress Goods, and Fancy Articles.

**ALSO,**  
French and British Cashmeres and Delaines, in small medium and bold designs, Plain, Plaid, and Striped Madonnas, Raw Silks, Arago, Gaia, and other Plaids, Victoria, Cashmeres, Merinos, Tibets, Cloakings, French and English Prints, French and Scotch Ginghams.

**ALSO,**  
French Cashmere long and square Shawls, Robes (Clan patterns), long, square, and misses sizes rich printed Turkish Shawls, Embroidered Cashmere Robes, Visettes, Mantillas, and Cloaks of the newest Paris fashions, colored and black Velvets, from half a yard to two yards wide.

**N. B.**—Family Mourning of every description constantly on hand, for which a separate department has been provided.

No abatement made in this Establishment from the price asked.  
Sept. 23.

## TOBACCO, SNUFF, & SEGARS.

**W. M. C. LEMON,** (of the late firm of John Anderson & Co.) would respectfully inform his friends, the public, and the patrons of the late firm of "John Anderson & Co.," that he continues to be found at the

**OLD STANDS**  
No. 4 WALL, and 218 DUANE STREETS,  
Where he manufactures, and offers for sale, Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Snuffs of a quality unequalled in the market, put up in any style or quantity. He is also determined that the No. 4 Wall street (with which he has been identified for the last seven years), shall be kept stocked with the choicest and best Havana made Segars, at wholesale and retail.

Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and those purchasing for private use, are requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

**W. C. LEMON,**  
No. 4, Wall and 218 Duane Streets,  
August 11, 1848.—6m.] **NEW YORK.**

**PRINTED BOOKINGS.**—5-4, 6-4, and 8-4 printed Bookings, just opened by  
Dec. 8. **F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.**

## Bagley's Gold PENS!

**A. G. BAGLEY & CO.,**

**CONTINUE** to manufacture their Premium Gold Pens and Pen-holders, Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases, &c., &c. Dealers supplied at the lowest trade prices.

Warehouse, (Old Stand,) 189 Broadway, NEW YORK.

**EXECUTORS NOTICE.**  
**THE** subscriber having been named as Executor of the last Will and Testament of

**DANIEL BEBEL,**  
late of Middletown, dec., which said will has been duly proved, approved, allowed, and caused to be recorded, by the Court of Probate of Middletown, and having given bond as the law directs, as Executor aforesaid, hereby requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same for settlement, and also all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to

**ZIHA PALMER, Executor.**  
Middletown, October 28, 1848.

## Free-Labor Produce.

No. 377 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.

**THE** subscriber having purchased the stock of **THOAS & WOOD**, proposes carrying on the business, dealing exclusively in produce which is the result of Free Labor.

He has opened with prices which he believes will be found (with the exception of Dry Goods, some of which must for the present be a little higher) to be uniformly the market rates, trusting the increased business which this fact, as it becomes known, may secure, will enable him to maintain this desirable position, notwithstanding the disadvantages which a store of this kind is under, when compared with those which make no distinction between the products of Free and of Slave Labor. Particular attention paid to the selection of **TEAS** and **COFFEES**, as well as other **GROCERIES**, which are not the product of Slave Labor. Dealers and others supplied upon favorable terms, and orders by mail carefully attended to. **ROBERT LINDLEY MURRAY.**

No. 377 Pearl street, N. Y.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Administrator on the estate of

**MERCY WILBOUR,**  
late of Little Compton, dec., and given bonds according to law, requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. **CHARLES WILBOUR, Adm'r.**  
Little Compton, Nov. 17, 1848.

## 'THE LONG ROOM'

**THIS** well known Tailoring Establishment, has just been replenished with new Spring Goods, consisting of

**Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.**  
which the Proprietor is determined to sell **CHEAP.**  
IF GALEMENTS cut and made in the latest and most fashionable styles.